in connection with cases under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act and many among them are drug addicts.

(c) In view of the strict security checks and thorough personal searches of the prisoners as well as interviewers being conducted by the Jail Administration, the quantity of drugs being smuggled into Tihar Jail has come down though there may still be some leakage due to large number of 'mulakats' and visits to courts.

(d) In view of the reply to Part (a) it is not possible to indicate the exact date by which the clinic is likely to be opened and the expenditure involved.

(e) Strict security checks and thorough personal searches of the prisoners as well as interviewers are being conducted by the Jail Administration.

केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग यूनियन की मांगें

2320. **श्री शरद यादव :** क्या **शहरी विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान के० लो०नि०वि० कर्मचारी यूनियन द्वारा सरकार के साथ किए गए समझौतों का ब्यौरा क्या है और यूनियन की वर्तमान मांगें क्या हैं; और

(ख) उत्पादकता पर आधारित बोनस और समान कार्य के लिए समान वेतन से संबंधित मांगों पर सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) लंबे विचार विमर्श के बाद केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रबन्ध अधिकारियों तथा केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग मजदूर संघ के मध्य 5-9-86 तथा 19-4-87 को समझौते के ज्ञापन की प्रतिलिपियां संलग्न विवरण I तथा II में दी गई हैं [**देखिए** परिशिष्ट CXLII, अनुपत्र सं० 116 और 117] एक और केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रबन्ध अधिकारियों तथा दूसरी ओर अखिल भारतीय केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग कर्मचारी संघ और केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग वर्कर्स यूनियन के मध्य 20-4-87 को हुए द्विपक्षीय विचार-विमर्श के रिकार्ड की एक प्रतिलिपि भी संलग्न विवरण-III में दी गई है [**देखिए** परिशिष्ट CXLII, अनुपत्र संख्या 118] । यूनियन की विद्यमान बड़ी-बड़ी मांगें संलग्न विवरण-IV में दी गई हैं [**देखिए** परिशिष्ट CXLII अनुपत्र सं० 119] ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रबन्ध अधिकारियों तथा मजदूर यूनियन के मध्य हुए समझौते के परिणाम स्वरूप मस्टर रोल कामगारों के विभिन्न वर्गों को "समान कार्य के लिए समान मजदूरी" की उनकी मांग के संबंध में 1-4-87 से एक तदर्थ भगतान का निर्णय लिया गया है जैसा कि संलग्न विवरण-II में बताया गया है [**देखिए** परिशिष्ट CXLII, अनुपत्र सं० 117] उत्पादकता से सम्बद्ध बोनस से संबंधित मांग पर कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है।

Soil-erosion in the country

2321. SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE:
SHRI K. MOHANAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the measures that have been taken so far by Government to arrest the country's most pressing problem of top soil erosion;

(b) the funds allotted for this purpose during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) what progress has been achieved so far in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Go-

vernment have taken a number of steps in arresting the country's most pressing problem of top soil erosion since First Five Year Plan in the areas of (i) problem identification, (ii) evolving approach and strategy, (iii) launching development programmes, (iv) introducing legislation and (v) providing direction for policy coordination. The programmes in the State Sector are mostly concentrated in treating agricultural land and some non-agricultural lands while Central assistance is extended for treating catchments of river valley projects and flood prone rivers with a view to reduce the siltation of reservoirs and moderate the flood, thus preserve the productivity of the land. Special programmes for settling shifting cultivators and stabilizing and developing ravines areas have also been launched. The specific measures include—terracing land level and shaping, erosion control and water harvesting structures, control of gullies, stabilization of torrents, land slides and slips, raising of utility trees and plants, afforestation improved crop technology etc. Central support is also being extended for carrying out soil and land surveys with a view to identify priority/responsive areas and provide basic catchment characteristics. For effective implementation, programmes are formulated and implemented on the basis of integrated watershed management plans. In order to provide policy direction and achieve coordination, State Land Use Boards have been established in the States and Union Territories while Legilsation have been brought out in 14 States and 2 Union Territories.

(b) For the Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of about Rs. 826 crores has been approved for both Central and State Sector Schemes. In addition, an outlay of Rs. 141 crores have also been provided as Central share for National Watershed Development Programme for rainfed agriculture and reclamation of alkali soils. A number of programmes in operation for rural development such as drought prone area and desert development also have sizeable soil and water conservation components.

(c) Till 1985-86, about Rs. 1370 crores has been spent for treating 30.48 million ha. under Central and State Sector Schemes of soil conservation.

Status of children born out of inter-caste marriage

2322. SHRI T. K. C. VADUTHALA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state what are the benefits given to the children born out of inter-caste marriage where either of parents belongs to scheduled caste, for the purpose of educational concession and appointment of central service?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): According to the guiding principles the status of the children born out of inter-caste marriage go by the status of the father. If the father is a Scheduled Caste and the mother is a non-scheduled Caste, the status of the child will go by the status of the father provided the child is brought in the surroundings of his father's relations. Further, if the father is a caste Hindu and mother is a Scheduled Caste, the status of the child will go by the status of the father out in case of desertion if it has been proved that the child has been brought up under the surroundings of his mother who is a scheduled caste by birth the status of the child will be decided as per the status of the mother. Similarly, when the mother belongs to a higer caste and the father may remain away from the Scheduled Caste community and the child may be brought up in differnet surroundings under the influence of his mother's relation and her community members, in such cases the child cannot be said to be a member of Scheduled Caste. The crucial test to determine the status of the children borne of inter-caste marriage where one of the parents belongs to Scheduled Castes is whether a child born out of such a wedlock has been accepted by the Scheduled Caste Community as a member of their community and has been brought up in that surrounding and in that community or not.

The Scheduled Caste benefits such as educational concession and reservation in